

SELWYN

MONTHLY

HOUSE

5 CENTS

CHRONICLE

THE END OF THE ANDRIA DORIA.

At 11:22 P.M. July 25th, 1956 the S.S. Andria Doria and the M.S. Stockholm collided at tye position 40°30' n. lat. and 69°53' w. long. The former was west and the latter east bound. One the Andria Doria Whose master Piero Calami, dancing was still going on whereas on the Stockholm mastered by Gunnar Nordenson, passengers about to retire when the crash occured.

Shortly after 11:00 P.M. a passenger on the Andria Doria left the ballroom for a bit of fresh air. His name Martin Sejda. The fog was so thick that he could barely see the railing which was but a few yards away. Feeling his way towards it he looked out into the sea. At this moment the Stockholm was about 5 miles away heading in the direction of the Andria Doria.

Both ships were equipped with radar and were very capable of seeing each other at such a close distance.

Meanwhile in the ballroom the orchestra was playing for the 100th time "A Rivarderci Roma" the trip had been a good one so far. At Gibraltar MR Cianferra the Madrid correspondant of the New York Times had boarded the ship with his wife daughter, and step-daughter. They were occupying cabins 52 and 54 on the upper deck.

Still on the open deck Martin Sejda thought he saw a far off light. "Could it be another ship"? He thought to himself. The Andria still kept on the same course. Martin had enough and decided to return to his friends. He was just leaving when he saw something which made him stone-dead. I saw lights. I saw her lights about three seconds before the crash. It was coming in at an angle, like it was trying to keep from hitting us. That was said by Martin Sejda.

In the ballroom Mrs. Grace McSean was dancing. She looked over the shoulder of her partner. A biglight was coming at her. This is what she had to say.

We saw the bow crash right into us. We ran to the other side of the ship. People kept saying "keep calm, keep calm".

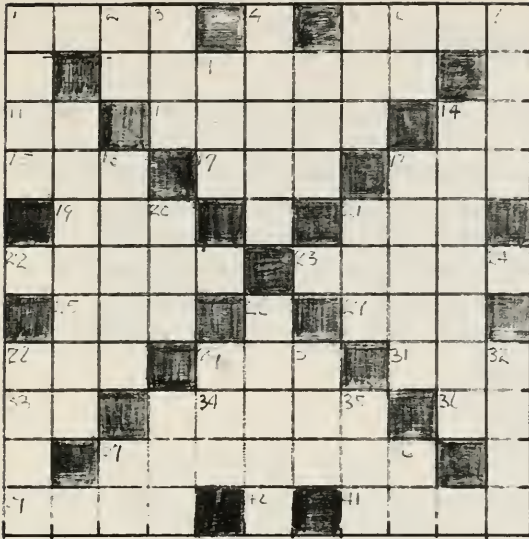
The sound of the crash sounded different to different people. "A big band . . . A terrific crunching sound . . . Like a fire-cracker . . ."

Almost immediately after the crash the Andria Doria took a list. A hole 40' deep had been cut into her under the bridge.

Continued next month

Admiral J.C.F.

CROSS-NUMBER PUZZLE



ACROSS

1. A square number.
4. A square number.
5. A square number.
8. The digits sum to 35.
11. Square root of 39 across.
13. A square number.
14. A square number.
15. Square of 36 across.
17. Square of half 11 across.
18. Three similar figures.
19. Product of 4 & 33 across.
21. A square number.
22. Five times 5 across.
23. All digits alike except the central one.
25. Square of 2 down.
27. See 20 down.
28. A forth power.
29. Sum of 18 and 31 across.
31. A triangular number.
33. One More than 4 times 36 across.

34. Digits sum to 18 and the three middle numbers are 3.
36. An odd number.
37. All digits even except one & their sum is 29.
39. A forth power.
40. A cube number.
41. Twice a square.

DOWN

1. Reads both ways alike.
2. Square root of 28 across.
3. Sum of 17 & 21 across.
4. Digits sum to 19.
5. Digits sum to 26.
6. Sum of 14 & 33 across.
7. A cube number.
9. A cube number.
10. A square number.
12. Digits sum to 30.
14. All similar figures.
16. Sum of digits is 2 down.
18. All similar digits except the first which is 1.
20. Sum of 17 & 27 across.
21. A multiple of 19.
22. A square number.
24. A square number.
26. Square of 18 across.
28. A forth power of 4 across.
29. Twice 15 Across.
30. A triangular number.
32. Digits sum to 20 and end with 8
34. Six times 21 across.
35. A cube number.
37. A square number.
38. A cube number

by: V. Prager

A prize of 50¢ will be awarded to the person with the first correct answer
Hand answers to Walker, Prager or Bruce.

NUMISMATICS CONTINUED

SPECIALISING

by: R.C.S. Walker

When you first collect coins, it is good to keep all sorts of coins; however, as your collection grows larger, you should choose one special set or series of coins which you wish to make a good, valuable collection of. You could choose Canadian coins, American coins, French Republican coins, very large coins, coins of lady rulers or any such set. In this and the next few articles, I shall deal very briefly with some of these groups.

CANADIAN COINS

Since you live in Canada, it is very probable that you will decide to specialise in Canadian coins. You may wish only to collect certain Canadian coins, but I will consider here the great group of Canadian coins very briefly.

TOKENS AND PROVINCIAL COINAGE

Before Confederation, no coins as we know then. Todays were made for the whole of Canada. Provinces struck their own coinages, and often banks and shops issued tokens of their own, with such inscriptions as Bank of Upper Canada; One Penny "or" Good for one meal at "Smith's Hotel". Those tokens are not really coins in one sense of the word, however, they are not very far from being so.

PROVINCE OF CANADA

In 1841, Lower and Upper Canada united to form the Province of Canada. Coins of this province were struck, but the province did not include parts of Canada like British Columbia and the Maritimes.

DOMINION OF CANADA

After Confederation in 1867, the new Dominion of Canada began to issue coins. It has issued them ever since, and their many varieties offer in themselves an extensive study.

COINS OF LADY RULERS

This is a collection which may well prove to be very interesting. As the name implies, only the coins of lady rulers, such as Marie Theresa, Queen Victoria, our present Queen, and many others. Their coins, many of them, are well worth spending a little money on them, for whenever you buy a coin the value of that coin may (or may not) be raised as time goes on, and perhaps (if you wish to sell the coin) in a few years it will be worth considerably more than you paid for it! (N.B. This does not always happen however.)

FRENCH REPUBLICAN COINS

Recent French coins, which are included in this categorie, are often fairly well designed, and also some of them are comparatively cheap. There are, however, more expensive ones among the older republican coins.

NOTE: French Republican coins can always - there may be exceptions told by the "REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE" (French Republic) on one sid.

TRY THIS TRICK ON YOUR PARENTS

by Donald Steven

First of all, write the following numbers 1089 on the back of your hand with eigher soap or milk.

Then ask your parents to write down on a piece of paper, any three numbers they so desire having the first number greater than the second, and the second greater than the third. As an example 732 or 963 (not 237 and 369.)

After thet do this, ask them to reverse the number and then subject it from the original one. When they have done this, ask them to reverse the answer and add.

You ask them to remember the answer and to fold and burn the paper without you seeing what thet have as an answer.

After the paper has been burnt, you casually rub the burnt paper on the back of your hand. The black sticks to the soap or milk and reads 1089, which was the answer they arrived at.

No matter what numbers thet pick, if thet follow these simple instruction the answer will always be 1089.

The sea, as it is defined by the Oxford Dictionary is a "continuous body of salt water which covers a greater part of the world's surface". But the sea is more than that. Since the time that God divided the land from the water calling the one earth and the other seas; the sea has been man's most important means of transportation from continent to continent.

Until the Twentieth century when man discovered he could fly as well as sail, the nation that controlled the seas controlled the commerce of the world and in the Middle Ages, nation fought nation for this control. Great Britain held it for a great many years and one of her sons wrote the immortal song;

"Rule Brittania
Brittania rules the waves
For Britons never, never, never,
Shall be slaves".

Another of her famous sons, William Shakespeare, in Act 2, Scene 5 of Richard III wrote these famous words;

"This fortress built by Nature for herself,
Against infection and the hand of war,
This happy breed of men, this little world,
This precious stone set in the silver sea
Which serves in the office of a wall,
Or as a moat, defensive to a house".

For this tiny group of islands called Great Britain was great only as long as she controlled the sea.


But the sea has not always been man's friend but has often been man's deadliest enemy and her bottom is covered with the wrecks of her victims. Her waves in a violent storm can smash even the largest liner made to-day if they hit at the right angle. Two weeks ago the giant Liner Queen Elizabeth had to "Heave" to escape from being smashed by a terrific storm.

The sea provides about a third of man's food.

Owing to the Tremendous distances between continents it has been impossible to find any means of arranging a telephone system between them except by sinking cables deep in the ocean's bed; as if these cables are sunk deep enough, the sea protects them from any movement caused by a storm that might snap them. It is now possible to speak by telephone to many parts of the world.

The sea itself is another world filled with caves and caverns; it's floor is covered with a fungus growth resembling bushes and trees on the earth. The sea has it's own animal life which varies from minute insects, to small for the human eye to see, to the giant sperm whale.

I hope these facts have helped widen your knowledge of the sea.



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PUZZLES, JOKES AND TRICKS

by Donald Steven.

JOKES

Judge to three accused;
"What are you here for?
First two of accused;
"For throwing peanuts in
that man's pond".
Judge;
Do you plead guilty?
First two accused:
"Yes your honour, we do".
Judge to third of accused;
"Well, what about you".
Third to judge;
"Your honour, I plead not
guilty, I'm Peanuts!

TRICKS

Take the smallest elastic
band you can find and put it
over the first and second
fingers of your left hand.
Then lay a handkerchief
loosely over these fingers.
Then take a nickel and push
it into the handkerchief
between your first and second
fingers. Then slide the
elastic band over the nickel,
off your fingers so that the
nickel is tightly in a bag.
Then pull the handkerchief off
your hands and wake it about.
If you have followed these
instructions you have made
the nickel "disappear".

Vacuum salesman to housewife;
"I have a vacuum cleaner here that can
pick up that dirt on your floor. If it
doesn't I'll lick it up myself".
Housewife: Here's a spoon, you might
as well do it politely, we have no elect-
ricity".

When I was transferred to the Marine
Corps Training Centre at Twenty-nine
Palms, Calif., located in the middle of
the Mojave Desert, my wife and I started
looking for a place to live. Finally
we found a house owned by an old-timer
of the desert, that looked as if it
would meet our needs. Before committing
ourselves, my wife looked up at the roof
and asked, "Are you sure the roof
doesn't leak?"

A puzzled expression crossed the old-
timer's face. Then he grinned and
asked, "Leak what?"

S/Sgt. L.K. White.

First take a handkerchief and carefully
push a match into the seam. This should
be done before you begin the trick. Now,
in front of your parents, take another
match and lay it in the centre of the
handkerchief, then folding the handker-
chief, let them break what they think is
the match in the centre. It is really
the match in the seam. When they are
satisfied they have broken the match
unfold the handkerchief and the match is
not broken.